

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 27 with the following rewritten paragraph:

*C1  
cancel.*

The video-in controller 510 acts as a stream interface control to convert the received signal, whether ZOOM VIDEO or a TRANSPORT STREAM, into a Start of Field (SOF) signal, a Start of Active (SOA) signal, an End of Active (EOA) signal, a Data Active (DACTIVE) signal, and a Video Data (VDATA) signal. For ZOOM ~~[[video]]~~VIDEO, these signals are represented in Figures 6 and 7.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

*C2  
cancel.*

Figure 6 represents a frame of video 610. In a specific embodiment, the video is representative of ZOOM VIDEO. The frame of video 610 has a Vertical Blanking Interval (VBI) which resides in the first few lines of video. The VBI information is not displayed, but can be used to provide data for other operations of functions. Following the VBI portion, VIDEO is provided. Within the VIDEO portion, an active video 620 is illustrated which represents a portion of the VIDEO to actually be displayed. At the beginning of each line of the frame 610, a Start of Active (SOA) pulse is provided. At the end of each line of the frame 610, an End of Active (EOA) video signal is provided. At the beginning the first line of the frame 610, the start of a new frame is indicated by a Start of Frame (SOF) indicator. Note that the SOA and EOA refers to the active video relative to the ZOOM VIDEO standard which is the entire VIDEO portion relative to the transmitted data. The active video 620 is the active video relative to the user.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 3 with the following rewritten paragraph:

*C3  
cancel.*

In operation, the window controller 520 receives the SOF, SOA, and EOA signals from the video-in controller 510. In addition, the window controller 560 receives, and/or has access to values indicating the X OFFSET, Y OFFSET, WIDTH, and HEIGHT values associated with Figure 6. These values can be ~~[[provide]]~~ provided in any number of manners, including inputs

*C3 cancel*

to the window controller 520, or by accessing register locations. From the received values and signals, the window controller 520 generates a second set of control signals: Window control Start of Field (WSOF); Window control End of Field (WEOF); Window control End of Line (WEOL); Vertical Active (VACTIVE); and Horizontal Active (HACTIVE). These signals are further described with reference to the table below, and the relationship of the signal WSOF, WEOF, and WEOL are illustrated in Figure 8.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph: (after the word "Generator" delete the number "630" and insert—530--.)

*C4 cancel*

The Packer 640 provides a signal labeled ADDR GEN REQ, which indicates when a line of data is ready to be stored in the Graphics Memory 330. The Graphics Memory 330 address and control information, is provided to the Graphics Memory 330 by the Address Generator [[630]] 530 when ADDR GEN REQ is active.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

*C5 cancel*

The present invention has been described with reference to a specific embodiment. One of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that other embodiments may exist. For example, the data storage described herein has been described with reference to using SOF/EOF/EOA/EOA video fields to store TRANSPORT STREAM data. In a similar manner, fields such as Start of VBI and End of VBI could be used to indicate when to store the transport stream data. Such an implementation would require the window controller 520 to provide indicators when VBI data is active and should be stored. By indicating the VBI data had the same number of lines of the buffer associated with the graphics memory 330, the TRANSPORT STREAM data can be stored.